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cial Printing.

HELENA, MONTANA TERRITORY, SATURDAY MORNING, MARCH 2, 1889.

FIVE CENTS

Prest, and Gen, Mgr. U. S.

Samples of each lot Submitted to the different Smelters and the Ore sold to the highest Bidder.

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Inauguration Day BALL,

1889----March 4----1889

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Select Knights A. O. U. W.,

Order of the Iron Hall,

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Committee of Arrangements—Mesers, Meyers Donnelly, Lorey, Stubbs, Loeb. Floor Managers Mesers L. A. Walker, Zas row, Bourber, Leary. TICKETS. \$2.00

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Office in Parchen's Drugstore Block, Rooms ASHBURN K. BARBOUR.

Attorney and Counselor at Law MASONIC TEMPLE, HELENA, M. T.

MASSENA BULLARD. Attorney and Counseler at Law,

HELENA, . . . MONTANA Will practice in all courts of record in the Ter-tory. Office in Gold Block. R. G. DAVIES,

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OFFICE-Jos. O'Neill's stable, corner Main and Price streets. Physician, Surgeon, and Oculist, HELENA, M. T.

A. M. SANDS, TYPE - WRITING

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VETERINARY SUBGRON, OFFICE-Breck & Pisher's Stables, Lower Mai Street. Telephone No. 120.

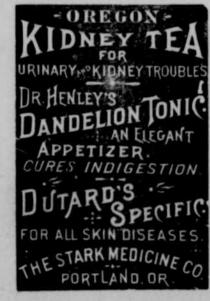
FRENCH LESSONS PROF. A. DANSE,

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PAULSEN & M'CONNELL, ARCHITECTS

FFICE—Wilson Block, Helena, Montana.

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JUST RECEIVED. JOHN FOSTER & CO.'S

FAMOUS FINE FOOTWEAR.

ARTISTIC Than Any Line Ever Shown in Helena

THEVERYLATEST

Ladies who wish to examine the complete line will receive prompt and courteous attention.

J. P. WOOLMAN & CO., Sole Agents, (NEXT TO FIRST NATIONAL BANK.)

T. C. POWER & CO., MINING MACHINERY!

Agricultural Implements,

Just received, a large stock of

Bement & Son's Celebrated "Maine" and "Brown"

Deere & Co. Sulky, Gang and Walking Plows. SCHUTTLER AND RUSHFORD

TUBULAR AXLE AND STEEL SKEIN WAGONS. FINE HAND-MADE

Carriage and Heavy Team Harness

Our stock of fine Carriages and Buggies is the largest and most complete ever shown in Helena.

A full line of Mine and Mill supplies embracing Blake Steam Pumps, Revere Bubber Co. Mechanical goods, Common Sense Whim, etc., etc.

Bend for Circulars and Price List. Steamboat Block, corner of Main street and Helena avenue.

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Common Sense" "Arctic" and "Manitoba."

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Mitchell" Farm and Spring Wagons, Fine Carriages, Buggies, Phaetons, Buckboards, Road Carts, Etc., Etc.

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Bohemian Vases, Marbled Glassware, Palmetten Glassware, Japanese China.

Mush and Milk Sets, China Dinner Sets. OPAQUE CHINA, DECORATED AND PLAIN. Haviland's China, Decorated and Plain.

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We Carry a Full Line of Gray Bros. Shoes.

They excel any shoe in the market for STYLE and DURABILITY Also the largest line of Gents Shoes in the city, including HANAN & SON and LILLY, BRACKETT & CO. makes. RALEIGH & CLARKE, No. 25 Upper Main St.

UNITED ON TRACY.

New York Republicans Quit Fighting and Agree on a Cabinet Representative for their State.

Rusk Still in the Ring, Palmer Down for Secretary of Agriculture, and the Coast Left.

Clarkson, of Iowa, Backed by Senator Quay, but Not Mentioned by the Slate

Makers for Any Place. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The situation respecting the cabinet has been very marially simplified within the past twentyour hours. In accordance with a sugges ion to Morton by Gen. Harrison yesterday, the New Yorkers got together to-day and inally agreed upon the name of Benj. F. fracy, the noted lawyer, as a satisfactory ompromise. Senator Hiscock said this fternoon the New Yorkers had decided to quit fighting and in accordance with an ding with Gen. Harrison the Empire state would get the portfolio want-

understanding with Gen. Harrison the Empire state would get the portfolio wanted. This, however, does not agree with the general report the Mr. Tracy is to be secretary of the navy. If the war department should go to New York it will necessitate a rearrangement of the names already regarded as fixtures, as that department had been generally conceded to ex-Gov. Redfield Proctor.

The Wisconsin men have about given up the hope of seeing Rusk in the cabinet. It transpires that some Kansas people presented the name of Representative John A. Anderson yesterday to Gen. Harrison for secretary of agriculture. The general is reported to have said to them that if possible he intended to fill that office with a practical farmer. Of course that settled Anderson, but his sponsors, in thinking over the matter, concluded ex Representative Wilson, of Iows, was the man Gen. Harrison desired to find, and calling to their aid the Iowa delegation, started a boom for Wilson. The fitness of the gentleman for the place was conceded by all who knew him, but that any impression was made in his favor cannot be stated.

Palmer stock has advanced considerably today. As a result of the suggestions for home support sent out to the Michigan papers last night by their correspondents, the president-elect received a large number of telegrams today urging the appointment of Palmer. The report is current tonight, said to be based upon the most excellent authority, that W. H. H. Miller has been definitely decided upon for attorney-general and that a formal tender and accept ance of the place have passed. It may be the knowledge of this which depresses the Pacific coast representatives. They are not now confident their section of the country will receive recognition, but are hopeful. If their hopes should be realized, the members of the California delegation are not willing to prophesy that the successful man will be Swift. They say they can not be divided by the proposition to urge any of the Pacific coast men, but will unite in the support of any

Pennsylvania.

The near approach of the inauguration is shown by the large crowds that throng the capital to-day. They fill the galleries to overflowing and interfere with the even flow of legislation by the buzz and bustle of their walk and conversation. In the corridors they are so numerous as to seriously impede locomotion by those who require transfer from one part to another. But oppressive as the crowd is, capitol officials agree in saying it is not so great as at this time four years ago. The far west is well represented, there being a large delegation from Washington territory and a number from Montana. Among the latter are C. W. Cannon and wife, E. C. Waters, J. B. Walker, R. S. Hale and B. C. Kingsbury.

WINDING UP THE SESSION.

Alasks, with a recommendation that the house amendment (extending the provi-sions of the bill to Behring sea) be disagreed to. The amendment was disagreed to and a conference asked. Jones, Nevada, reported back the resolution (which was agreed to) authorizing the committee

THE HOUSE.

THE HOUSE.

A resolution was passed to promote commercial union with Canada. It provides that whenever it shall be duly certified to the president that Canada has declared a desire to establish commercial union with the United States, having a uniform revenue system, like internal taxes, and like import duties, with no duties upon trade between the United States and Canada, he shall appoint three commissioners to meet those designated to represent Canada to prepare a plan for assimilating the import duties had internal revenue taxes of the two countries, and an equitable division of the receipts in the commercial union.

After the transaction of unimportant business, the Des Moines river land bill was called up, with the president's veto message thereon. Crisp, in the interest of the Californta contested election case, raised the question of consideration The house determined, yeas 135, nays 114, to consider the vetoed bill, but its consideration was suspended to allow Holman, Indiana, to present the conference report on the bill for the disposal of the public lands of the United States under the provisions of the homestead law. The statement accompanying the report explains that the bill will only prevent the further waste of the public lands of the United States adapted to agriculture, and provides that these shall be disposed of only under the provisions of the homestead law. The bill further provides that pre-emption settlers whose ciaims have been heretofore initiated and are still subsisting, may change their filings and entry to homestead, to be considered under that law. The right of location of soldiers' certifi-

cates is left with this understanding of the law. The report was agreed to—yeas 243; nays 7. On motion of Stockdale, Mississippi, and after a brief debate, the senate bill was passed for the forfeiture of certain wagon road grants in Oregon. The Des Moines river land bill was then taken up for consideration

Moines river land bill was then taken up for consideration.

Holmes urged the passage of the bill, the president's veto to the contrary notwithstanding. The bill sought only to allow settlers to go into court and inquire whether the Des Moines Navigation company had complied with the terms of the grant. White, New York, said the argument that the bill was intended only to quiet titles was specious. The measure was a legislative decree defying the decisions of the United States supreme court for the past twenty years. It would have been easier for Cleveland to have fallen in accord with the popular voice and signed the bill. But the man had shown he had a conscience about this business. All honor accord with the popular voice and signed the bill. But the man had shown he had a conscience about this business. All honor o the man who dared to refuse to do a popular act because he knew it was wrong. Wheeler and Parker, New York, also opposed the bill. (ear, Iowa, said the settlers had gone on the lands in good faith. They had gone on the lands in good faith. They had gone on in their young manhood and to-day, in old age, were liable to be evicted under the decision of the court, gained, in his judgment, by a clearcase of collusion. Payson, ill., sent to the clerk's desk and had read a telegram which had been published in the papers stating that 700 evictions were threatened in three counties of Iowa. He spoke, he said, in behalf of the men whose property was being taken from them by legislative robbery. Who spoke for the millionaires, for the men holding the Navigation company's title? Paid attorneys and lobbyists. The Navigation company has been heard around this hall ever since the pendancy of this legislation. The gentleman from Alabama (Wheeler) had said so far as he knew he never had seen a lobbyist against the bill. The gertleman knew and he (Payson) knew that ex-members of congress with the money of the Navigation company in their pockets and in violation of their privileges as ex-members, came on the floor to stifle legislation and had conferred with the gentlemen at this session to his (Payson's) knowledge. If the gentleman wanted him to name the men who had been violating their privileges, it would afford him pleasure to name them here and now. (Applause.) The bill which the gentleman from Alabama says should have passed was drafted by an ex member of congress and presented to him, as I know and as he knows that I know.

Wheeler—You say an attorney gave me that bill?

WASHINGTON, March 1 .- Secretary Fair-

ebt statement issued to-day is as follows: 29,732; interest, \$8,624,485; total, \$831,354,-

terest, \$8,782,307; total, \$1,679,976,907.
Total debt, less available cash items, \$1,176,885,476; net cash in the treasury, \$48,096,158; debt less cash in treasury March 1, 1889, \$1,128,289,318; debt less cash in treasury Feb. 1, 1889, \$1,121,865,873; increase of debt during the month, \$6,443,345; decrease of debt since June 30, 1888, \$37,395,338; total cash in the treasury as shown by the treasurer's general account, \$607,387,568.

National Capital Cullings. WASHINGTON, March 1 .- The president

noon. Over a thousand persons called, most of whom were ladies.

Representative Seney to-day submitted from the committee on judiciary a minority report on the naturalization bill introduced last month by Oates. The report quotes the provisions of the present laws on the subject, and says there is no necessity for making a change. The report then proceeds to discuss the bill, and says obviously its intent is to discourage the immigration of aliens into this country, and the minority thinks there can be no doubt if the bill be enacted into a law it will operate in many cases as a denial of citizenship to aliens.

Gen. Geo. B. Williams, of Indiana, has been decorated by the emperor of Japan with the order of the Rising Sun. Gen. Williams was at one time minister to Japan and later organized the financial system for that country.

senate as best embodying the views of the convention, and urging upon congress that it be taken as a basis of desired legislation.

The Attempt Failed. CHICAGO, March 1 .- About midnight ast night Martin Barnett, of Portland, Oregon, attempted suicide by taking two ounces of laudanum. Barnett claims to be editor of a dewspaper in Portland, and in company with his wife has been visiting in the city for the past few days. A stomach pump was used, and Barrett is in a fair way to recover. No cause for the act is known.

NEW YORK, March L.-At the office of he Cleveland Seed Co. this morning nothing could be discovered regarding the

No News of Cleveland.

LONDON, March 1 .- The statement that

SPRINGFIELD, Mo., March 1 .- Mrs. Jas Ledgett and her two sons were drowned yesterday while trying to cross Wilson

PIGOTT SUICIDES.

The Forger of the Parnell Letters Reported to Have Ended His Miserable Life in Spain.

Gladstone Scores the Tories in the Commons for Their Recent Coercion Proceedings.

Patrick Egan's Interesting Story of the Times' Surprise and the Results of Pigott's Exposure.

MADRID, March 1.—An Englishman supposed to be Richard Pigott was arrested in the Hotel des Ambassadeurs to-day under the name of Ronald Ponsonby. The man afterwards committed suicide with a revolver. The description of the suicide orresponds with that of Pigott. The mar spoke English only. A small amount of liver was found in his pockets. The police have taken possession of the papers and other articles found upon him.

LONDON, March 1 .- In the commons to ay W. H. Smith denied the government and placed Irish constables at the disposa of the Times. Brunner (liberal) asked Smith whether the libelous publication enitled "Parnellism and Crime," was not still exposed for sale on his (Smith's) book stalls. This question was followed by a great uproar. When order had been re-

the money of the Navigation company in their pockets and in violation of their privileges as ex-members, came on the floor to still elegisation and had conferred with the gentlemen at this seasion to his (Payson's) knowledge. If the gentlemen at this seasion to his (Payson's) knowledge. If the gentleman wanted him to name the men who had been violating their privileges, it would afford him pleasure to name them here and now. (Applause.) The bill which the gestleman from Alabama says should have passed was drafted by an extended the presented to the saddressed to me."

The bill which the gestleman from Alabama says should have passed was drafted by an extended to me."

Wheeler—You say an attorney gave me that bill?

Payson—Egbert Vicle wrote that bill and gave it to you. He told me and you told me. Do you deny that you know Vicle? You have shown me telegram after telegram such that the present administration of the gram you have received from Vicle, formerly a member of this house and now attorney for the Navigation company.

The house received is the bill over the present such most of the present parliament. Chamberlain told be presented to this systems was due the averagion of the propound as scheme refused to pass the bill over the president's veto—yeas, 147; nays, 105, and the exquisite two-thirds in the affirmate business so as to pave the way partially to the consideration of Cowles's bill and Mills' in the content of the propound as scheme for the settlement of the content of the propound as scheme for the settlement of the content of the propound as scheme for the settlement of the content of the propound as scheme for the settlement of the content of the propound as scheme for the settlement of the content of the propound as scheme for the settlement of the content of the propound as scheme for the settlement of the present parliament. Chamberlain papealed to him to propound as scheme for the settlement of the country was turning doubt the propound as scheme for the settlement of the country was turning

ing to boins rule. He next contested the assertion that the improving conditions of Ireland was due to the administration of the government, expressing surprise that an increase in agricultural values was put to the credit of the government. Referring to the Parnellite prisoners, he denounced the degrading hardships and personal indignities they suffered. He denied that the treatment of political prisoners under the liberal government was similar. No government, liberal or conservative, had ever before given imprisoned political men such usuage. (Cheers.) Balfour's plea that the treatment of prisoners could not be altered without an alteration of the rules beyond his power, was ludicrous. The plain truth was the present treatment of prisoners was part of a system of extreme repression.

Gladatone proceeded to give glowing accounts of the progress of Ireland under Drummond from 1835 to 1840, contrasting it with the regime of Balfour. He declared the breach betweenj the people and the government was now widening and the confidence of the people in the law and in the administrators of the law was impaired and almost gone. (Cheers.) In conclusion Gladstone said: "To continue a state of things under which so many representatives of this house are placed under the bond of prescription is impossible. You may deprive them of freedom and refuse to act when asked, but to avoid the responsibility you can not. (Prolonged cheers.) To prevent the consummation of the people's desires is utterly beyond your power. It seems to approach at an accelerated rate. It is aurely coming, and many of you who have opposed it must aliready see in the handwriting on the wall the signs of your coming doom. (Cheers.)

Goschen denied the government desired to delay the extension of local government in Ireland. What right, he asked, had Gladstone to presume it would not deal with the present parliament? When the time was opportune the government would be ready to grapple with the difficulties. He was conditioned to the proposition, including G

CHICAGO, March 1 .- Mr. Patrick Egan, who was in the city to-day on his way to blished statement of Dr. McCahey, of the London cablegram to the Associated Press on the day of the exposure of Pigott's falsity. The statement of McCahey was to the effect that Egan and Sullivan did not make the exposure; that Father Dorney did not carry the papers to London, but that they were taken over by a Mr. Robertson. Mr. Egan declared Mr. Robertson. Mr. Egan declared the McCarthy statement altogether wrong, and corroborated the story given in the Associated Press cablegram of Feb. 25.

Mr. Egan gave the reporter some interesting gossip on the character of Pigott and his methods of alsing money, etc. When asked if he believed Pigott originated the scheme or was hired to it, Mr. Egan said:

"I believe he concocted the whole plot alone; but I also believe he sold the Times people the goods they wanted to buy. The Times did not expect to get into the sort of a hearing which is now on. The propositions of the interesting that the turnaces of the Chestnut valley and as to the object of their operations. Your correspondent ascertained that the party was under the direction of the well known rigation engineer, J. D. McIntyre, and it is surmised that the Chestnut valley canal is to be undertaken by him, which at once insures the successful completion of the ease of the house now leased by the Duke of Sunderland. The property belongs to the royal family. The lease has fifteen years yet to run.

tion was that Parnell would bring a libel suit in the ordinary way. Then he would have had to go on the stand and swear he never wrote the letters published. The Times would have been able to put expert after expert on the stand to swear the writing was that of Parnell. In the face of this an English jury would never have taken Parnell's word and would have given a verdict against him.

the trial now?"
"I don't know, but I do know that if
the Times chooses to continue the fight, we
have two or three more surprises in store—
of their character I am not now at liberty

of their character I am hot now a closely to speak."

Mr. Egan thinks the effect of the collapse on English politics will be tremendous and if an appeal is taken to the country within the next six months Gladstone would go in overwhelmingly. He does not know whether or not an attempt will be made to force an appeal to the country, but understands that Gladstone favors waiting, as he believes the cause is steadily gaining.

BEFORE THE COMMISSION.

arnellites Testify Concerning the Parnell

Letters-After the Attorney-General. LONDON, March 1 .- The Parnell com nission reassembled tis morning. The court refused to allow Houston, the secretary of the Irish Loyal and Patriotic Union to make a personal statement, or hand the court a written document, on the ground that the time was inconvenient. O'Kelly, Davitt and Campbell, Parnell's secretaries, swore they did not write the letters ascribed to them by Pigott. McCarthy denied he had an interview with Pigott. Lewis, so for Parnell, testified that he Pigott the letters not being negotiable he could not be prosecute for forgery; but was liable to prosecution

BALTIMORE, March 1 .- The convention of the national league of republican clubs

NEW YORK, March 1.-Robert Sigel, sor

BUTTE, March 1.—[Special to the Inde-endent.]—Sheriff Lloyd has received in ham county, idaho, to the effect that the latter has caught two men whom he believed to be among those who escaped from the county jail of Silver Bow county Dec. 27. The description corresponds exactly and Sheriff Lloyd is confident that he has got his men. Both are sentenced to long terms in the penitentiary. Sheriff Lloyd will go down to Blackfoot Monday to bring the men back.

read. There are but about 8,000,000 bushels of wheat in the territory in the farmers' hands, and in elevators and it will require at least 11,000,000 bushels for seed and bread in the territory. This will make a shortage of 3,000,000 bushels in round num-bers of the necessary amount to tide over the farmers until the new crop.

TELEGRAPHIC BREVITIES.

The Deadwood Reduction works was destroyed by fire yesterday. Los, \$100,000; insured for \$35,000. The Afghan forces are advancing from Herat and the Emir of Bokhara is prepar-ing to attack them. The Russian papers all adopt a warlike tone.

The assignment is announced in Boston of Henry A. Gould & Co., dealers in dye stuffs. The liabilities, though not definitely known, are estimated at a million. Two thousand employees at the furnaces of the Tennessee coal and iron company, Chattanooga, struck yesterday in consequence of a reduction of wages.

SHE SHOT TO KILL

Chas. W. Skeels, of Spokane Falls, Fatally Wounded by His Wife, Known as "Bronco Liz."

The Victim Gave the Woman Good Cause for Being Jealous, and Was Decoyed to His Death.

The Murderess Caused Skeels to Leave His Wife, and Once Before Attempted His Life.

SPOKANE FALLS, March 1 .- [Special to the Independent. |-Charles W. Skeels, proprietor of the Pantheon saloon, was shot and fatalig wounded this morning by ments of Frankie Howard, a variety actress. Early this morning his wife sent for him to come to their rooms, but he refused. She then bought a revolver at a pawnshop and went to the actors' flats, a lodging house where the Howard woman has rooms. The inmates denied that he was there, but she decoyed out by sending word that one to see him. As soon as he appeared in the hallway she opened fire. Three bullets took effect, one in the thigh, another in the arm and another in the breast, just below the heart. He made his way to the and was taken to his room in a cab. The when he arrived. His death is hourly ex-

have formerly worked on the farm of Skeels' father disguised as a boy. She went with him to the Cour d'Alenes, and on her account his wife left him, after which he married her. She is said to have shot at him once before at Cascade, Mont. She is now under arrest.

SUICIDE ON A TRAIN.

Hans Halverson, a Drunken Swede, Kills Himself Near Miles City.

Independent.)—This morning's west bound train brought the mutilated body of Hans Halverson, a Swede, who was on his way kitled himself on the train with a pistol shot in the forehead, near Horton station. nesses detained from the train claim he had been drinking heavily the day before and terrorizing the passengers by ing a six-shooter in the car. He was apparently about 85 years old, light complexioned, well dressed, and had \$49.75, be

Webb, the Miner Killed at Butte, Be last evening. The papers found in his was a member of an Odd Fellows lodge at legraphed to-day to the Odd Fellows at ber of the lodge at Hailey has left for Butte

WANT THIRTY THOUSAND.

Mining Deal Which Has Been the

in the district court against John E. Lloyd Owens, against Lloyd, claiming that they made the negotiations between him and the Boston & Montana, and asking for \$20,-

OAKES WILL PAY HALF.

The Work of Impreving the Montana Union to Begin at Once. BUTTE March 1 .- [Special to the Indethe executive board of the Montana Union. \$600,000 in putting the Montana Union into a reporter of the INDEPENDENT this morn

of an engineering party reconnoitering in the vicinity of the Chestnut valley and as